

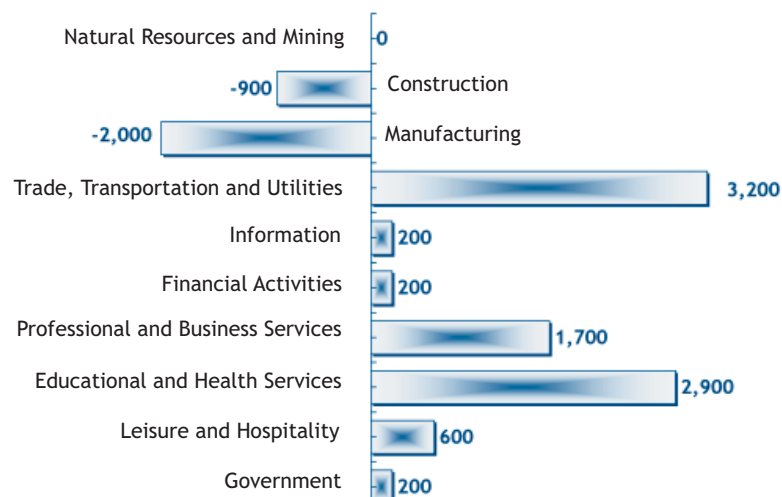
The typical boost from summer employment added 6,600 jobs in Leisure and hospitality, making up over half of the gains in Private employment for the month.

### Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Supersector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Jun-07 preliminary	May-07 revised	Jun-06	Month	Year
Total All Supersectors	655,300	647,100	646,900	8,200	8,400
Private Employment Total	564,500	552,600	558,400	11,900	6,100
Natural Resources and Mining	1,100	1,000	1,100	100	0
Construction	30,300	29,400	31,200	900	-900
Manufacturing	75,600	75,300	77,600	300	-2,000
Durable Goods	58,000	57,600	59,200	400	-1,200
Non-Durable Goods	17,600	17,700	18,400	-100	-800
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	145,400	143,200	142,200	2,200	3,200
Wholesale Trade	28,900	28,700	28,100	200	800
Retail Trade	100,100	98,300	98,100	1,800	2,000
Transportation and Utilities	16,400	16,200	16,000	200	400
Information	12,900	12,800	12,700	100	200
Financial Activities	40,100	39,600	39,900	500	200
Professional and Business	64,300	63,200	62,600	1,100	1,700
Educational and Health	102,700	102,900	99,800	-200	2,900
Leisure and Hospitality	69,900	63,300	69,300	6,600	600
Other Services	22,200	21,900	22,000	300	200
Government Total	90,800	94,500	88,500	-3,700	200

### Change in Nonfarm Employment

Jun 2006 to Jun 2007



### Monthly Analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES) Data

For further analysis please read the *Detailed Monthly Analysis of Industry Employment Data* on our Web site at [www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/nonfarm.htm](http://www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/nonfarm.htm)

**Seasonally Adjusted:** Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates for June showed that New Hampshire employers expanded the total number of employed persons by 3,100. Leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) contributed 1,300 jobs to June's total, while government (supersector 90) added 1,000 jobs.

Adding to the total at a lesser rate, professional and business services (supersector 60) put 400 additional positions on the books. Then, trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) increased its personnel strength by 300, and education and health services (supersector 65) bumped up its employment total by 200.

Information (supersector 50) and financial activities (supersector 55) closed out the plus side of the ledger with each adding 100 jobs to their rosters during June.

The June employment totals for construction (supersector 20) held at the May level.

Manufacturing (supersector 30) and other services (supersector 80) each had 200 fewer workers on the job in June.

**Unadjusted:** June marked the beginning of the vacation season, and the 8,200-job increase in the preliminary unadjusted estimates reflected that.

## Monthly Unadjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Employment by Sector number of jobs by place of establishment	Manchester NH MetroNECTA			Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion			Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion			Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion		
	preliminary Jun-07	Change from previous:		preliminary Jun-07	Change from previous:		preliminary Jun-07	Change from previous:		preliminary Jun-07	Change from previous:	
		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year
Total All Sectors	100,600	1,100	700	135,800	600	2,100	59,400	2,400	1,900	55,700	-1,700	900
Private Employment Total	89,100	1,000	500	122,000	1,400	2,200	49,600	2,300	1,500	44,100	400	800
Natural Resources and Construction	5,600	100	200	6,200	200	200	1,600	100	-100	2,100	100	0
Manufacturing	9,600	100	300	25,400	300	-100	3,800	0	0	6,700	0	300
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	20,300	300	-300	31,900	200	600	11,500	100	200	11,500	100	500
Wholesale Trade	4,900	0	100	6,100	0	100	2,000	0	0	1,300	0	0
Retail Trade	12,800	200	0	21,500	200	600	8,200	100	200	9,100	100	400
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	Data not available			4,300	0	-100	1,300	0	0	1,100	0	100
Information	3,100	0	-200	2,200	0	0	1,700	0	0	1,400	0	0
Financial Activities	8,200	200	-300	9,800	0	100	5,000	100	100	2,900	0	-100
Professional and Business	13,100	200	700	13,900	300	500	9,500	0	200	4,400	0	200
Educational and Health	16,500	0	200	16,700	-200	600	5,900	0	300	7,700	0	0
Leisure and Hospitality	8,700	100	0	11,500	500	400	9,000	2,000	700	5,600	200	-100
Services	4,000	0	-100	4,400	100	-100	1,600	0	100	1,800	0	0
Government Total	11,500	100	200	13,800	-800	-100	9,800	100	400	11,600	-2,100	100

## Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jun-07 preliminary	May-07 revised	Jun-06	Jun-07 preliminary	May-07 revised	Jun-06	Jun-07 preliminary	May-07 revised	Jun-06
<b>New Hampshire</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$695.16	\$678.22	\$700.83	40.7	39.5	42.5	\$17.08	\$17.17	\$16.49
Durable Goods	\$712.01	\$710.84	\$722.54	41.3	40.9	43.5	\$17.24	\$17.38	\$16.61
Nondurable Goods	\$640.49	\$573.65	\$632.73	38.7	38.7	39.3	\$16.55	\$16.39	\$16.10
<b>Manchester NH MetroNECTA</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$856.44	\$843.65	\$793.48	41.9	41.6	41.5	\$20.44	\$20.28	\$19.12
<b>Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$751.94	\$752.27	\$771.73	41.0	41.7	44.2	\$18.34	\$18.04	\$17.46

Note: Production workers and information for Portsmouth and Rochester are not currently available.

Leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) led things off with a 6,600-job addition. Following that, trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) employed 2,200 more people, as professional and business services (supersector 60) increased its manpower totals by 1,100.

Construction (supersector 20) added 900 workers to its crew, and financial activities (supersector 55) chipped in 500 jobs to June's total. Next, manufacturing (supersector 30) and other services (supersector 80) each augmented their respective labor pool with 300 additions workers.

Concluding the list of those industries adding to their work force, natural resources and mining (supersector 10) and information (supersector 50) each brought 100 more workers on board during June.

Vacation season also arrived in June for educational services in government (supersector 90), as government employed 3,700 fewer persons. Finally, education and health services (supersector 65) dropped 200 from the rolls during the month.

*B. G. McKay*